

## CHAPTER 5

# THE HOLIEST OF ALL

*...the tables of the covenant  
Heb. 9:3, 4*

# SEPARATE FROM SINNERS

**Heb. 7:26**

# PURE WORDS

**Ps. 12:6**

*J*esus Christ is the Word (John 1:1)

“and his name is called the Word of God” (Rev. 19:13).

The true word of God will be like him. He is “holy” (Acts 4:27); so are the “holy scriptures” (Rom. 1:2, 2 Tim. 3:15). Jesus was likened to a “King” who gave us a “better testament.” The King James Bible is a “better testament.” Its longevity is a portrait of the “unchangeable” and “endless life” of Jesus Christ. Jesus is also called “**undefiled, separate from sinners**” (Heb. 7). His “holy scriptures” must likewise be “separate from sinners.” Their “pure words” will not be polluted by worldly use. They will remain “separate.”

## **Is it a *Church* or a *Bar* ?**

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The vocabulary of the King James Bible was not common, even in the 1500s. In the 1800s Archbishop Trench said,

“It is good that the phraseology of Scripture should not be exactly that of our common life;...just as there is a sense of fitness which dictates that the architecture of a church should be different from that of a house”  
(*Tyndale’s Triumph*, Milford, Ohio: John the Baptist Printing Ministry, 1989, p. iv).

The style of a building identifies what’s inside. An architect would never design a church that looked like a bar, with a flashing neon sign that read —

**Sunday pretzels and ‘Moo Stuff,’  
the girlie band that ‘made good’  
—free of charge (...Ah sure)  
—uns Come or els**

A church sign's style and vocabulary might look like this:

**Sunday communion and ladies' choir**

**"Pure Vessels"**

**Sermon topic: "Ye hath God said...  
Ye have sold yourselves for nought...Doth  
Job fear God for nought"**

These words are “pure” and “undefiled” by the world. Words like ‘**communion**’ (not ‘pretzels’), ‘**vessels**’ (not ‘stuff’), ‘**ladies**’ (not ‘girlie’), ‘**choir**’ (not ‘band’), and ‘**nought**’ (not ‘free of charge’) are definitely “pure words.”

Style communicates — architectural style, dress style, and writing style. ‘Inside’ information is communicated by the style of the ladies’ “modest apparel” (1 Tim. 2:9) or the style of the girls’ “attire of an harlot” (Prov. 7:10).

Words, like clothing and architecture, suggest things. Connotation is the expression on the face of a word. Any English sentence can be rendered in a variety of tones.

## **Wholesome Words or ~~X~~-rated?**

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The KJV is not the language of earth. It has no unnecessary steeples, but is “garnished with all manner of precious,” “pure,” “wholesome,” and “undefiled” words — clearly having come “down from God out of heaven” “polished after the similitude of a palace” (Ps. 144:12). The world shies away from its “wholesome words” and “pure language” qualities (Zeph. 3:9).

“If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to **wholesome words**, even the words of the Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine

which is according to godliness; He is proud..." 1 Tim. 6:3, 4

Why must God use "separate," "wholesome," and "undefiled" words? Why can't he use 'common everyday language'? Just as pollution and pollen are inhaled with every breath of good air, so the words *the world* uses go into the mind, along with all of the filth surrounding them. They are stored in the memory. When that word is read *again*, the file containing that word pops to the forefront of the mind — hand in hand with all the pollution it has been partnered with. What does the word 'I<sup>♥</sup>ve' make many think of?

This view of how the mind works has been established in part by **word association experiments** done by linguists studying the cognitive processes. Researchers ask respondents to say whatever comes to the forefront of their minds in response to a particular word. For example, if a researcher says, "Happy," most people respond by saying "Birthday." These two words are stored together because of frequent association and consequently race together tandem through the brain. **Word association research discloses what a word *really* 'means' to people, not what a dictionary says it means.** This research has been collected and is available in the three following databases:

### **MRC Psycholinguistic Database:**

This is a computer usable dictionary containing over 150,000 words with up to several dozen psycholinguistic attributes for each word. This was used for the Oxford Psycholinguistic Database available to subscribers through Oxford University Press.

## **WordNet:**

This is a project of Princeton University's Cognitive Science Laboratory. It is a computer usable database that defines words as the mind defines them, rather than as a standard dictionary defines them.

<http://www.cogsci.princeton.edu/>

## **Word Association Thesaurus:**

The Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus, created by prestigious Edinburgh University in Scotland, is the only one of the three that is easily available to the general public.

<http://www.itd.clrc.ac.uk/Activity/ACTIVITY=Psych>

<http://monkey.cis.rl.ac.uk/Eat/htdocs/eat.html>

A word can be entered into their 'Interactive Associative Thesaurus.' A list of words will be given that generally come to mind when that word is read or said. The following pages show the responses given, in this database's word association experiments, to some KJV and new version words.

**Holy associations are generated by the KJV words; unholy thoughts arise from the words used by new versions.**

It is critical that reading the word of God does not bring to mind foolish and sinful ideas. It is through the spotless silvered glass of the scriptures that man sees his sin stained soul (James 1:21-25). The scripture must be polished, pure and clear. It cannot be spattered with man's words, which, like the "thoughts of his heart," are "only evil continually" Gen. 6:5.

The following charts compare the good responses generated from KJV words to the foolish ideas which pop into the mind with new version substitutions. It is important to note that the majority of respondents were probably not Christians! Compare ‘love’ and ‘charity.’

**New Versions:**

“Greet one another with a kiss of **l ❤ e**”

**King James Bible:**

“Greet ye one another with a kiss of **charity**.”

“The setting of a word is just as restrictive as the setting of a jewel.” Love is a fine word, but not optimum in this context, paired with ‘kiss.’ “Love and kiss” paired need the context of the “spouse” in the Song of Solomon, chapters 1-4 (William Strunk and E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, Needham, Mass.: Allyn & Bacon, 2000, p. 83).

The online *Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus* documents the following responses to the KJV word “charity” and the new versions’ word “love.”

<b>Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus</b>	
<b>Word Association Response</b>	
<b>KJV</b> (1 Peter 5:14 etc.)	<b>charity</b> : home, money, sweet, love, help, hope, give, chastity, church, faith, good, kind
<b>NIV, TNIV NKJV, ESV, NASB, HCSB</b>	<b>love</b> : hate, <b>sex</b> , girl, war, ecstasy, emotion, female, kiss, lover, passion

According to the Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus, the NKJV's, TNIV's, and NIV's word, "sexual," will bring to mind every vile mental picture Hollywood and Madison Avenue have paired with that word. It carries thoughts like "fun" and "freedom." God's word, 'fornication,' brings up only Bible thoughts. The Bible says "fornication" is "sin" and brings "death" (See *The Language of the King James Bible*, pp. 58-59).

Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus Word Association Response	
<b>KJV</b> (1Thes. 4:3 etc.)	<b>fornication</b> : bible, adultery, sin, lust, death, debauchery
<b>NIV, TNIV NKJV, ESV NASB, HCSB</b>	<b>sexual</b> : sex, pleasure, desire, attraction, enjoyment, excitement, freedom, fun, ecstasy

Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus Word Association Response	
<b>KJV</b>	<b>beloved</b> : one, dear, wife, darling, loved, dearly, love, child, God, heart, cared, Christ, church, family
<b>NIV, TNIV HCSB etc.</b>  <b>2 Peter 3:14, 15 etc.</b>	<b>dear</b> : sir, cheap, darling, friend, me, expensive, cost, madam  <b>friend</b> : enemy, foe, girl, good, boy, animal, dog, <b>hamster, inmate</b> , alien, fiendish, lover

Words like ‘thee’, ‘thy’, and ‘thine’ bring to mind spiritual things.

<b>Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus</b>	
<b>Word Association Response</b>	
<b>KJV</b>	<b>thee</b> : thou, you, Bible, God, seek, shall, things, those
<b>NIV</b> <b>TNIV</b> <b>NKJV</b> <b>NASB</b> <b>HCSB</b> <b>ESV</b> <b>etc.</b>	<b>you</b> : you, I love, coke, nice, pain, too, us, vocative, what

<b>Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus</b>	
<b>Word Association Response</b>	
<b>KJV</b>	<b>thy</b> : my, your, Bible, God*, neighbor*, will*, bread, church, enemy, father*, kingdom*, life*, mother*, name*, way, wilt  (*Notice that in many of these responses, the word given completes a phrase in a Bible verse!)

## Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus

### Word Association Response

<b>KJV</b>	<b>thine</b> : mine, you, Bible, thou, God, eyes*, forever, glory, Old Testament, self
<b>NIV</b> <b>TNIV</b> <b>NKJV</b> <b>NASB</b> <b>HCSB</b> <b>ESV</b> <b>etc.</b>	<b>your</b> : mine, our, house, life, self, our hand, eye, mother

The word ‘gospel’ is a “separate from sinners” word.

## Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus

### Word Association Response

<b>KJV</b> <b>Matt.</b> <b>4:23,</b> <b>11:5,</b> <b>etc.</b>	<b>gospel</b> : truth, Bible, church, Luke, God, Matthew, religion, song, apostle, Christ, disciple, hymns, Jesus, Jesus Christ, John, Lord, word
<b>NIV</b> <b>TNIV</b> <b>etc.</b>	<b>news</b> : bulletin, papers, topical, latest, telegram, weekly, tidings, views, information, <b>propaganda</b> , <b>rape</b> , riot, reveal, sensation, controversial, press, <b>nuisance</b> , television, cracks, crisis, <b>depression</b> , grave, <b>napalm</b> , war, <b>tragedy</b> , T.V., <b>boring</b> , <b>old</b> , flash

Since over time, man has a tendency to “change it, a good for a bad, or a bad for a good” (Lev. 27:10), the King James almost always reserves the word “bad” as a clear contrast between “good or bad.” The word “bad” often simply refers to poor quality and not to sin. The KJV elsewhere uses “wicked” and its built-in definition “sinners” in Gen. 13:13.

<b>Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus</b>	
<b>Word Association Response</b>	
<b>KJV</b>	<b>wicked</b> : evil, bad, nasty
<b>Bishops'</b>	<b>bad</b> : good (over half of the respondents said ‘good’), luck

*J*esus said, “Now ye are **clean through the word...**”

John 15:3.

- **P**olluted pages cannot mop our muddy minds.
- Jesus Christ will “cleanse it with the washing of water by the word...” (Eph. 5:26, 27).
- A “man beholding his natural face” in a “perfect” “glass” clearly sees his sinful nature.
- If the glass is as nasty as the face, the flaws are not found.
- Words “unspotted from the world” set a clear standard (James 1:23-27). God said, “All the words of my mouth are in righteousness; there is **nothing** froward or **perverse in them** (Prov. 8:8).

## **Lie Detector Test: Who's Who?**

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The KJV comes with a 100% foolproof lie detector. This is a must in a world where Jesus warned, “Take heed that no man deceive you” (Matt. 24:4). Style informs. The classic building blocks of the KJV erect walls over which no impostor can leap. A nomad’s tent is raised with the cords of the new versions which stretch to squeeze in everyone.

### **POP QUIZ 1**

*Who is with me?*

#### **King James Bible**

“Thou art with me...”

a.) God

#### **NKJV, NIV, TNIV etc.**

“You are with me...”

- a.) your pet hamster
- b.) your fellow inmate
- c.) your bodyguard
- d.) Allah
- f.) American Express
- g.) fill in the blank

**W**e know the Bible is true. It is God speaking to man. When we hear it, we can rest in the confidence that we are hearing truth.

“[T]hy word is truth” (John 17:17).

On the other hand, what man says *may* or *may not* be true. We must “Beware of men,” as Jesus warned (Matt. 10:17). New versions sound so much like man’s everyday talk, it becomes impossible to discern if their words are God’s truth (*relax*) or man’s opinion (*beware*). Is it the opinion of a dubious news reporter or a preacher reading the Bible? Is he reading a phrase from the Bible (*relax*) or giving his opinion (*beware*)? Is it a throw-away candy wrapper or the treasured scriptures — A *Three Musketeers* bar or the word of God? The King James Bible makes sure the hearer has the answer to these questions every time. Should not the word **of God** distinguish itself from the myriad **of human** voices which cry out today? That is why it is called the “holy” scriptures (2 Tim. 3:15). They said of Jesus Christ,

“Never man spake like this man.” John 7:46

The Holy Bible is thousands of years old. It is not a passing fancy or current craze. It must communicate its antiquity and longevity to the reader. Its seasoned sentences must communicate to their reader the sense that it is a book which has *withstood the test of time* and is *still* in print. The special words tell the reader that the book has time-honored thoughts and timeless wisdom.

“The preacher sought to find out **acceptable words**: and that which **was** written was upright, even words of truth.” Eccl. 12:10

The entire Bible is the record of God’s efforts to separate a people unto himself. The “sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God” will sever from “the filthiness of the heathen” Eph. 6:17.

“wherefore **come out from among them**, and **be ye separate**, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you...”  
2 Cor. 6:17

“all of them were pure...and all such as had **separated themselves unto them from the filthiness of the heathen** of the land...” Ezra 6:20, 21

“I am the LORD your God, which have **separated you from other people.**” Lev. 20:24

“And ye shall be holy unto me: for I the LORD am holy, and have **severed** you from other people, that ye should be mine.” Lev. 20:26

“For thou didst **separate them** from among all the people of the earth...” 1 Kings 8:53

“...**separate yourselves** from the people of the land...” Ezra 10:11

## “**H**igher...Thoughts”

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Christians are not just separated “from” — but “separated unto the gospel of God” (Romans 1:1) — unto higher thoughts.

“For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the LORD. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways **higher** than your ways, and my **thoughts** than your thoughts” (Isa. 55:8, 9).

Some comment,

“**Why can't the Bible speak as we speak?**”

The answer is — because *we* are not speaking — GOD is speaking.

“And Moses said unto the LORD, O my Lord, I am not **eloquent**...And the LORD said unto him,...**I will** be with thy mouth, and **teach thee** what thou shalt say” Exod. 4:10-12.

God did **not** say to Moses,

‘*Forget eloquence! Use plain talk!*’

Rather, God said he would teach him eloquence. (He truly did! Many linguists trace the origin of *the* alphabet to Mt. Sinai. See *Mysteries of the Alphabet* by Marc-Alain Ouaknin translated by Josephine Bacon, New York: Abbeville Press Publishers, 1999.)

New bibles are all done under the premise that God wants us to have a bible that reads like the morning newspaper. He *had* an easy reading Bible in the Bishops' Bible (and the Tyndale, Coverdale, and the Great Bibles) which preceded the KJV. God permanently replaced the old *simple* Bishops' Bible to give the English speaking world a Bible that is memorizable and melodic, aids missionaries in bridging the language gap, transparently and precisely reveals the Greek and Hebrew texts, and *most importantly*, whose vocabulary clearly distinguishes it from the voice of man.

The words in the King James Bible often have only Biblical usage. Words like 'lascivious' and 'propitiation' — are mouth-filling words which are meant to be mind filling too. Words have a speed of their own, that is, each takes its own amount of time to be said. Longer words are like safety 'speed bumps.' They slow down the reader causing him to stop, pause and think at that bumpy juncture in the road. Stanford English Professor, Willard Speigelman, remarks,

“[L]onger words gain special prominence”  
(Speigelman, vol. I, p. 5).

These longer words stand in sharp contrast to *most* of the words in the KJV, which are simple one-syllable words (See the chapter "The Little Book"). The KJV Bible has no extraneous talk or yammer. New versions use a very high percentage of multi-syllabic difficult words (Riplinger, *New Age Bible Versions*, chapter 11).

We are just beginning to understand some of the cognitive reasons why God polished his Bishops' Bible. God forbid that in our ignorance we should tear down the church's treasure, the KJV. The King's translators used a vocabulary

‘fit for the King’ — royal and melodious words that you can carry with you.

Observe the following examples showing that the Bible before the KJV was an easy reading Bible. God replaced it with the KJV, which he has honored for about 400 years — in spite of hundreds of attempts to go back to a style which today would not be “separate from sinners,” like the Word, Jesus Christ.

**Very carefully** read through the following pages charting the changes from the Bishops’ Bible of 1568 to the King James Bible of 1611. The Bishops’ words are **common everyday** language today. The words in the KJV are not. They are “harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher...” just like Jesus Christ.

If anyone comments, ‘Couldn’t we just ‘update’ some of those KJV words?’ Remind him that God *replaced* a Bible **JUST LIKE THAT** with the KJV.

Who is talking? A *Newsweek* magazine reporter or God himself? *Newsweek* might report:

A rock group **appeared** in court today. They were caught **lifting** some merchandise they had **put** in their coats. No one was **hurt** as they were **pulled out** of the store **saying**, they were famous and should be given **easier** sentences.

The KJV makes sure you know who is talking. Each unique character, from the ‘eth’ endings to the *thee*’s and *thou*’s, communicates the character of the speaker — the “undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher...” holy Son of God. Other chapters examine in detail *why* the KJV’s words are “higher.” (Charts’ **spelling** is c. 1568-1611).

## POP QUIZ 2 *Newsweek* or New Testament?

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	What New Version is this ?	KING JAMES BIBLE “harmless, <b>undefiled</b> , separate from sinners, and made higher...” Heb. 7:26
Matt. 2:13	appeared	appeareth
Matt. 3:10	put	layd
Matt. 4:6	lift	beare
Matt. 5:44	hurt	despitefully use
Matt. 7:5	pull out	cast out
Matt. 8:5	And <b>saying</b>	beseeching him
Matt. 8:28	graves very	tombes exceeding
Matt. 10:15	easier for the land of the Sodomites	more tolerable for the land of Sodom
Matt. 11:17	sorrowed	lamented
Matt. 11:22	easier	more tolerable
Matt. 11:27	given	delivered

The New ‘mystery’ Version is really the old **Bishops’ Bible** of A.D. 1568. As men waxed “worse and worse” the **sword** was given a final sharpening, and became the King James Bible “sharper than any twoedged sword...**dividing**” (Heb. 4:12). **Its words divide the words of men from the word of God.** The following charts continue where the ‘Pop Quiz’ chart left off.

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
The Bishops’ Bible A.D. 1568-1611	KING JAMES BIBLE 1611 “harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher...” Heb. 7:26	
Matt. 12:11	take hold of	lay hold on
Matt. 13:52	taught in	instructed unto
Matt. 13:49	bad	wicked
Matt. 14:8	platter	charger
Matt. 14:9	at the table	at meate
Matt. 14:30	a mightie wind	the wind boysterous
Matt. 14:35	sicke	diseased
Matt. 15:27	yes, Lord: for	Trueth, Lord: yet

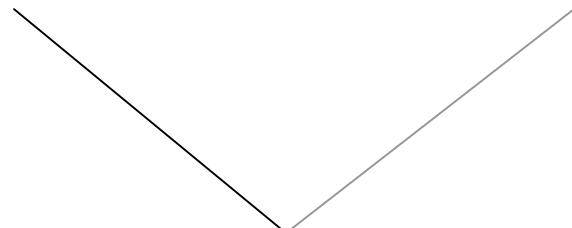
Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>Matt. 15:28</b>	same houre	very houre
<b>Matt. 16:3</b>	lowering red...face	red and lowering...
<b>Matt. 16:8</b>	you	ye
<b>Matt. 16:8</b>	understood	perceived
<b>Matt. 17:2</b>	clothes	raiment
<b>Matt. 17:12</b>	lusted	listed
<b>Matt. 17:18</b>	same time	very hour
<b>Matt. 17:25</b>	toll	custome
<b>Matt. 18:3</b>	turne	be converted
<b>Matt. 18:15</b>	wonne (won)	gained
<b>Matt. 18:17</b>	will not	shall neglect to
<b>Matt. 18:21,22</b>	Peter (singular)... you (plural objective)	Peter (singular)... thee (singular objective)
<b>Matt. 24:26</b>	pleces (places)	chambers
<b>Matt. 25:7</b>	prepared their lamps	trimmed their lamps
<b>Matt. 26:55</b>	tooke me not	laid no hold on me
<b>Mark 1:11</b>	deare	beloved

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
Mark 1:15	come	fulfilled
Mark 4:6	caught heat	was scorched
Mark 4:7	gave	yeelded
Mark 4:8	grew	increased
Mark 4:12	turne	converted
Mark 4:16	at once	immediately
Mark 4:17	trouble	affliction
Mark 4:19	is made	becommeth
Mark 4:22	opened	manifested
Mark 4:32	is	becommeth
Mark 5:7	require	adjure
Mark 5:19	had	hath had
Mark 6:11	easier	more tolerable
Mark 9:13	they would	they listed (lusted)
Mark 13:1	sayd	sayeth
Mark 13:27	end	uttermost part
Mark 14:6	done	wrought
Mark 15:40	way off	afarre off

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
Mark 15:46	had put him	layd him
Luke 1:48	looked on the lowlinesse	regarded the low estate
Luke 4:42	came to him, and kept him	came unto him, and stayed him
Luke 5:9	taking of the fishes	draught of the fishes
Luke 6:41	seest	beholdest
Luke 6:49	fall	ruine
Luke 7:23 etc.	happy	blessed
Luke 8:27	out	foorth
Luke 8:25	Who is this?	What maner of man is this?
Luke 9:39	see	Loe
Luke 10:4	no wallet	neither purse
Luke 10:12	easier	more tolerable
Luke 10:18	sawe	beheld
Luke 10:22	given	delivered to
Luke 11:52	came	were entering
Luke 12:9	shall denie	denieth

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>Luke 12:11</b>	the rulers	Magistrates
<b>Luke 13:12</b>	disease	infirmity
<b>Luke 14:35</b>	good	fitt
<b>Luke 15:23</b>	that fat calfe	the fatted calfe
<b>Luke 22:5</b>	promised	covenanted
<b>Luke 23:39</b>	evill doers	malefactors
<b>Luke 23:48</b>	when they sawe	beholding
<b>John 17:12</b>	that lost childe	the son of perdition
<b>John 17:24</b>	see	behold
<b>John 20:1</b>	grave	sepulcher
<b>John 21:9</b>	hote coales	a fire of coales there
<b>Romans 1:3</b>	Of	Concerning
<b>Romans 1:3</b>	after	according to
<b>Romans 1:4</b>	after	according to
<b>Romans 1:17</b>	by it	therin
<b>Romans 1:19</b>	had	hath

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>Romans 1:27</b>	reward	recompense
<b>Romans 2:1</b>	thou be	thou art
<b>Romans 2:4</b>	patience	forbearance
<b>Romans 2:5</b>	heart that cannot repent	impenitent heart
<b>Romans 2:6</b>	reward	render
<b>Romans 2:27</b>	keepe	fulfil
<b>Romans 3:2</b>	First	chiefly
<b>Romans 3:2</b>	words	oracles
<b>Romans 3:31</b>	destroy	make voyde
<b>Romans 3:31</b>	but	yea
<b>Romans 4:1</b>	did	hath
<b>Romans 4:9</b>	came	Cometh
<b>Romans 5:6</b>	weake	without strength
<b>Romans 5:15</b>	sinne	offence
<b>Romans 5:20</b>	sinne shound increase	the offence might abound
<b>Romans 6:13</b>	give ye	yield ye



Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>Romans 8:21</b>	shalbe made free	shalbe delivered (Tyndale)
<b>Romans 8:24</b>	how can a man hope for that which he seeth	what a man seeth, why doth he also hope for
<b>Romans 8:26</b>	expressed	uttered
<b>Romans 8:29</b>	amonge	amongst
<b>Romans 8:32</b>	gave him	delivered him
<b>Romans 8:36</b>	counted	accounted
<b>Romans 8:38</b>	sure	persuaded
<b>Romans 9:3</b>	cursed	accursed
<b>Romans 9:11</b>	were borne when they had neither done...bad	being not yet borne, neyther havinge done...evil
<b>Romans 9:16</b>	the willer...the runner	willeth...him that runneth (Geneva)
<b>Romans 10:21</b>	stretched out ...people that believeth not but speaketh against me	stretched forth...disobedient and gainesaying (Wycliffe)

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>Romans 9:18</b>	So	Therefore
<b>Romans 9:20</b>	But	Nay
<b>Romans 9:22</b>	long patience	longsuffering
<b>Romans 9:28</b>	for	because
<b>Romans 9:33</b>	put	lay
<b>Romans 10:4</b>	all that believe	to everyone that believeth (Geneva)
<b>Romans 10:15</b>	good tidings (new versions = news)	the gospel
<b>Romans 10:18</b>	No doubt	Yes verily
<b>Romans 11:11</b>	but	but rather
<b>Romans 11:17</b>	partaker	partakest
<b>Romans 11:30</b>	time	times
<b>Romans 12:8</b>	is mercifull	sheweth mercy
<b>Romans 12:9</b>	hating (NIV)	abhorre
<b>Romans 12:12</b>	trouble	tribulation
<b>Romans 12:16</b>	opinions	conceits
<b>Romans 13:4</b>	of	to execute

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>Romans 13:5</b>	for fear of punishment	for wrath (Geneva)
<b>Mark 12:17</b>	Give	Render
<b>Romans 13:7</b>		
<b>1 Cor. 7:3</b>		
<b>Romans 13:12</b>	passed	far spent
<b>Romans 14:8</b>	if	whether
<b>Romans 16:7</b>	cosens (cousins)	kinsmen
<b>Romans 16:26</b>	is opened	made manifest
<b>1 Cor. 1:8</b>	strengthen	confirm
<b>1 Cor. 2:6</b>	And	Howbeit
<b>1 Cor. 3:2</b>	then	hitherto
<b>1 Cor. 3:10,14</b>	upon	thereupon
<b>1 Cor. 3:12</b>	on	upon
<b>1 Cor. 3:15</b>	work burne	worke shall be burnt
<b>1 Cor. 4:13</b>	pray	intreate
<b>1 Cor. 4:16</b>	desire	beseech
<b>1 Cor. 5:4</b>	you	ye
<b>1 Cor. 7:12</b>	have	hath

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
1 Cor. 9: 3	asks	do examine
1 Cor. 9: 6	not labouring	forbear working
1 Cor. 9:16	But	yea
1 Cor. 9:18	free	without charge
1 Cor. 11:19	be known	be made manifest
1 Cor. 11:20	you can not eat	this is not to eat
1 Cor. 12:10	power to doe	the working of
1 Cor. 15:25	have	hath
1 Cor. 16:16	helpe...labour	helpeth... laboureth
2 Cor. 5:11	knowen	made manifest
2 Cor. 5:19	to	unto
2 Cor. 6:1	exhort	beseech (Geneva)
2 Cor. 5:19	For	To wit
2 Cor. 8:1	which was given	bestowed
2 Cor. 8:7	word	utterance
2 Cor. 8:8	because of	by occasion of

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
2 Cor. 9:14	abundant	exceeding
2 Cor. 11:4	you (subjective)	ye (Tyndale) (subjective)
2 Cor. 12:7	because	lest
2 Cor. 13:5	you are	ye be
Gal. 5:10	trust	confidence
Eph. 1:4	had	hath
Eph. 4:8	went	ascended
Eph. 4:14	waveringe	tossed to and fro
Phil. 1:12	come	fallen out
Phil. 1:25	this I am sure of	having this confidence
Phil. 2:1	compassion	bowels
Phil. 3:12	comprehend	apprehend
Phil. 3:13	attayned	apprehended
1 Tim. 1:15	worthy to be received	worthy of all acceptation
1 Tim. 3:3	fighting	brawler
1 Tim. 5:6	being alive	while she liveth

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
1 Tim. 5:9	chosen	taken into the number
1 Tim. 6:20	given thee to keep	committed to thy trust
2 Tim. 2:12	be patient	suffer
2 Tim. 3:3	riotous	incontinent
Titus 1:1	knowledge	acknowledging
Titus 3:1	rule	principalities
Philemon 1:18	had	hath (Wycliffe)
Heb. 1:3	very image	express image
Heb. 5:12	word	oracles
Heb. 8:13	worne out and waxed	decayeth and waxeth
Heb. 9:13	a yong cow	heiffer
Heb. 10: 32	had received light	were illuminated
Heb. 11:9	remooved	sojourned
Heb. 13:15	always to God	to God continually
Heb. 13:16	distribute	communicate
Heb. 13:19	desire	beseech

Mirror Polished Twoedged Sword		
	Bishops' Bible	King James Bible
<b>James 1:24</b>	is gone	goeth (Tyndale)
<b>James 2:5</b>	promised	hath promised
<b>James 3:12</b>	give	both yield
<b>1 Peter 1:3</b>	begat	hath begotten (Geneva)
<b>1 Peter 2:15</b>	stop	put to silence (Tyndale)
<b>1 Peter 2:18</b>	obey	be subject to
<b>1 Peter 5:2</b>	of them	therof
<b>1 Peter 5:8</b>	watch	be vigilant
<b>1 Peter 1:4</b>	kept	reserved
<b>2 Peter 3:16</b>	pervert	wrest
<b>1 John 3:6</b>	sinne	sineth
<b>1 John 3:10</b>	knowen	manifest
<b>3 John 1:10</b>	jesting	prating
<b>Jude 1:3</b>	given	delivered
<b>Jude 1:7</b>	paine	vengeance
<b>Jude 1:16</b>	proud things	great swelling words

**The 1568 Bishops' Bible sounds like today's newspaper.**  
 The KJV is "separate from sinners." (The matching sounds marked in red are only a small part of the reason for the change.)

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Matt. 2:11</b>	And went into the house
<b>King James Bible</b>		And <b>w</b> hen they <b>w</b> ere come into the house

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Matt. 2:22</b>	after he was warned of God
<b>King James Bible</b>		being warned of God

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Matt. 15:5</b>	thou shalt be helped
<b>King James Bible</b>		thou mightest <b>b</b> e profited <b>by</b> me

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Matt. 26:12</b>	she did it to burie me
<b>King James Bible</b>		she did it for my buriall

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Mark 1:10</b>	as soon as he was come up
<b>King James Bible</b>		<b>straightway</b> comming up

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Mark 4:17</b>	when <b>trouble</b> and persecution ariseth...offended
<b>King James Bible</b>		when <b>affliction</b> or persecution ariseth...offended

Bishops' Bible	Mark 10:9	no man separate (NASB)
King James Bible		not man put asunder

Bishops' Bible	Mark 11:13	he came to see if he might find any thing
King James Bible		he came, if <b>happily</b> he might find any thing (happily is used in the sense of 'happen')

Bishops' Bible	Mark 12:12	to take him
King James Bible		to lay <b>holde</b> on <b>him</b>

Bishops' Bible	Luke 6:7	how to accuse him
King James Bible		<b>an accusation against him</b>

Bishops' Bible	Luke 13:2	greater sinners then* all the other Galileans
King James Bible		sinners above all the Galileans

\*(both editions of the Bishops' that I checked spelled this 'then').

Bishops' Bible	Luke 20:10	when the time was come
King James Bible		at the season

Bishops' Bible	Luke 20:25	Give then
King James Bible		Render therefore

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Romans 4:12</b>	before the time of circumcision
<b>King James Bible</b>		which <b>he had</b> being yet uncircumcised

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Romans 15:30</b>	help me in my business with
<b>King James Bible</b>		strive together with me

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Romans 16:7</b>	prisoners with me also
<b>King James Bible</b>		my fellow-prisoners (Wycliffe)

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Rom. 16:18</b>	with sweet and flattering words
<b>King James Bible</b>		with <b>good words and</b> fair speeches (Wycliffe)

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>1 Cor. 5:10</b>	I did not meane
<b>King James Bible</b>		yet not altogether

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>1 Cor. 8:13</b>	I should offend my brother
<b>King James Bible</b>		I <b>make my</b> brother to offend

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>2 Cor. 6:4</b>	But in all things behaving our selves as the ministers of God.
<b>King James Bible</b>		But in <b>all things</b> <b>approving</b> our selves as the ministers of God.

Bishops' Bible	Gal. 2:6	what...chiefe
King James Bible		whatsoever...to be somewhat in conference

Bishops' Bible	Gal. 4:25	Agar is mount Sinay in Arabia, and bordereth upon the citie which is now called Hierusalem
King James Bible		Agar is mount Sinay in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, (Geneva)

Bishops' Bible	Eph. 2:15	Taking away in his flesh the hatred
King James Bible		Having abolished in his flesh the enmitye

Bishops' Bible	1 Thes. 3:10	to see you personally
King James Bible		that we might see your face (Geneva)

Bishops' Bible	James 2:9	regard one person more then* another
King James Bible		have respect to persons

\*Bishop's text does say, "then."

Bishops' Bible	James 3:4	the lust of the governour will
King James Bible		the governor listeth (Wycliffe)

Bishops' Bible	1 Peter 1:22	with brotherly love
<b>King James Bible</b>		unto unfeigned love of the brethren

Bishops' Bible	1 Peter 4:3	excesse of eating, excesse of drinking
<b>King James Bible</b>		revellings, banqueting

## P.S.

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You are in for a surprise. Many of the words on the **Bar** sign were from Bibles *before* the KJV. Even the world must *steal* its words from the Bible. Colloquial expressions like ‘uns’ for the plural ‘you,’ ‘els’ for ‘else,’ ‘moo’ for ‘more’ originated in very early English. They have been passed down from generation to generation. In A.D. 300, the Gothic Bible used the word ‘uns’ for you. In the 1526 Tyndale Bible the serpent said, “Ah sure” instead of “yea” hath God said.” The serpent went on to say, “Tush ye shall not die.” Tyndale also wrote, “eny moo witnesses” in Matt. 26:65. In 1535 Coverdale said, “els” the new wine breaketh the vessels in Mark 2:21. The following 5 charts compare the ‘common-talk’ Bishops’ Bible with the God-talk KJV.

**Man-talk circa A.D. 1568 to the present: He made good on his debt and put his wallet with his coat near his stuff.**

**God-talk circa A.D. 1611 to the present: He paid his debt and laid his purse with his garment near his vessels.**

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Luke 12:59</b>	made good
<b>King James Bible</b>		paid

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Mark 11: 16</b>	stuff
<b>King James Bible</b>		vessel

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Luke 22:36</b>	his coate
<b>King James Bible</b>		his garment

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Luke 22:35</b>	without wallet
<b>King James Bible</b>		without purse

<b>Bishops' Bible</b>	<b>Matt. 3:10</b>	put unto the root
<b>King James Bible</b>		laid unto the root

With the KJV, immediately the reader knows that the God-talk is *serious*, perhaps *historic*, and definitely not from the *National Enquirer*. Don't let anyone tell you God wanted a *News weak* bible.

Even the *USA TODAY* quotes "linguistic experts" who state that, "We have always implicitly taught our children different language structures and how they function in different arenas...We use a different language structure watching a baseball game than in our place of worship. Most children will understand the difference" (April, 1, 2003, p. 8D).